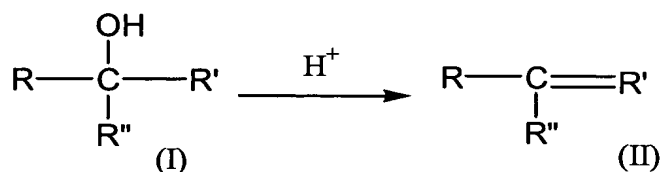


What is claimed is:

1. A breath testing device for detecting the presence of ammonia odors, comprising a visual indicating agent that is color sensitive to ammonia.
2. The breath testing device of claim 1, wherein the visual indicating agent is sensitive to ammonia levels which are present in the range of from 20 to 500 parts per million.
3. The breath testing device of claim 1, wherein the visual indicating agent is sensitive to ammonia levels which are present in the range of from 50 to 400 parts per million.
4. The breath testing device of claim 1, wherein the visual indicating agent is sensitive to ammonia levels which are present in the range of from 75 to 300 parts per million.
5. The breath testing device of claim 1, wherein the visual indicating agent has the general formula (I) or (II):



where,

R is H, (NH₂)C₆H₅-, or C₆H₅-;

R' is (CH₃)₂NC₆H₅-, (NH₂)C₆H₅-, (CH₂)₃C₁₀H₆(OH)-, or (NaCO₂)(CH₃)C₁₀H₅(OH)-;

and

R'' is (CH₃)₂NC₆H₅- , (NH₂)C₆H₅- , (CH₂)C₁₀H₆O- , or (NaCO₂)(CH₂)C₁₀H₅O- .

6. The breath testing device of claim 5, wherein the visual indicating agent is 4,4'-bis(dimethylamino)-benzhydrol.

7. The breath testing device of claim 5, wherein the visual indicating agent is pararosaniline base.
8. The breath testing device of claim 5, wherein the visual indicating agent is alpha-naphtholbenzein.
9. The breath testing device of claim 1, which detects the presence of helicobacter pylori urease infection.
10. The breath testing device of claim 1, wherein the indicating agent is applied to a substrate.
11. The breath testing device of claim 10, wherein the indicating agent is coated onto the substrate.
12. The breath testing device of claim 10, further comprising nanoparticles.
13. The breath testing device of claim 10, wherein the indicating agent is printed onto the substrate.
14. The breath testing device of claim 10, wherein the substrate is selected from the group consisting of cellulose, woven or non-woven fabric, cotton, silk, rayon glass fiber and polypropylene/polyethylene film.
15. The breath testing device of claim 10, wherein the substrate is located in a passage of a carrier portion of the device.
16. The breath testing device of claim 10, wherein the substrate covers one end of a carrier portion of the device.
17. The breath testing device of claim 1, wherein the visual indicating agent is in solution.

18. The breath testing device of claim 1, wherein the visual indicating agent is in powder form.
19. The breath testing device of claim 1, further comprising a zone having a reference color printed thereon, the reference color being the color to which the indicating agent will change when it is exposed to ammonia odors from helicobacter pylori urease infection.
20. The breath testing device of claim 19, which comprises two or more reference colors to indicate the severity of the infection.
21. A breath testing device comprising a carrier portion defining a passage which is open on at least one end, wherein said device has a visual indicating agent that is color sensitive to ammonia.
22. The breath testing device of claim 21, wherein the carrier portion is a cylindrical structure.
23. The breath testing device of claim 21, wherein the carrier portion is substantially flattened.
24. A kit for detecting helicobacter pylori urease infection which comprises a breath testing device having a visual indicating agent that is color sensitive to ammonia and a breath collecting device.
25. A method of testing for helicobacter pylori urease infection in a patient comprising the steps of:
 - causing the patient to blow or breath into a carrier portion of a device containing a visual indicating agent that is sensitive to ammonia odors from helicobacter pylori urease infection; and
 - observing if the visual indicating agent changes color to indicate that the patient is infected with helicobacter pylori urease.

25. The method of claim 24, further comprising the step of administering urea to the patient prior to the patient blowing or breathing into the device.